

## Descriptions of a few new Forms of the Elaterid-Beetles from Japan, with Notes on some others.

By

TAKEHIKO NAKANE\* and TAKASHI KISHII\*\*

### *Ischnodes sanguinicollis* (Panzer, 1793)

(Fig. 1, 2, 3.)

Originally described from Europe and recently we have examined 10 examples (5 ♂ 5 ♀) from Japan (Honshu and Kyushu).

♂. Elongate, very shining, slightly depressed above, entirely pitchy black with prothorax (except the prosternum and the base of propleura) bright reddish and legs more or less paler than ground colour, pubescence black, rather long and somewhat bushy.

Head a little convex, with frontal carina well-marked, somewhat coarsely and rather densely punctured, hardly impressed on the summit.

Antennae distinctly longer than head and thorax together, 2nd joint the shortest and globose, 3rd to 10th plainly and moderately acutely serrate (Fig. 2). Pronotum broadest at base and gently narrowing anteriorly, hind angles acuminate, slightly diverging, having a short carina above, median longitudinal canaliculation present on basal part only, punctuation clearly sparser and shallower than in head. Scutellum small, slightly convex, obtusely pointed behind, minutely punctulate. Elytra: striae fine but the punctuation not obsolete; interstices completely flat, broad and finely punctured. Prosternal suture narrowly double and not canaliculate at anterior end. Punctuation of body beneath rather similar to that of pronotum. Legs moderate. Genitalia as figured (Fig. 1).

♀. Much robuster and broader than male. Antennae subequal to head and prothorax combined, the serration visibly laxer than that of male (Fig. 3).

Body length: ♂ 8—9 mm, ♀ 8—10 mm; width: ♂  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm, ♀  $3\frac{1}{3}$  mm.

This species is very unique and may be easily separated from the other Japanese species of Elateridae by the coloration and the strong gloss of the body.

Specimens examined: Honshu: 1 ♂ Wakamatsu, Aizu, 1. III. 1948, Y. Kurosawa leg., 2 ♀ Kibune, Kyoto, 18. IV. 1948, A. Kusakabe leg., 1 ♀ ditto, 5. V. 1951, T. Kishii leg., 4 ♂ Shimogamo, Kyoto, 15—18. IV. 1949, A. Nobuchi & T. Kishii leg.; Kyushu: 2 ♀ Mt. Hikosan, 29. V. 1951, A. Habu leg.

### *Gambrinus limbatipectus* sp. nov.

(Fig. 4, 5, 7)

♂. Elongate, blackish with dull aeneous tinges and rather shining, covered with rather long greyish fulvous hairs. Head slightly convex and densely but coarsely punctured, frontal carina well-raised and somewhat depressed in middle, vertex feebly impressed in middle, mandibles curved and sharply pointed at each apex, and their apical half and palpi (except their terminal joint) reddish, antennae fuscous and serrate from 4th joint, 3rd the shortest, 2nd scarcely longer than 3rd or somewhat subequal, 4th to 11th progressively increasing the length, but decreasing the width, and apical joint elon-

\* Biological Laboratory, Saikyo University.

\*\* Entomological Laboratory, Saikyo University.

gate and rather spindly (Fig. 7). Thorax convex, closely and clearly punctured, distinctly longer than wide, gradually but slightly widening to base, median canaliculation present on basal part, hind angles short and blunt, visibly divergent, shortly carinate above, anterior end of each side margin slightly prominent laterally and testaceous. Scutellum closely and minutely punctulate and pubescent. Elytra dull brown, with outer margins narrowly testaceous, slightly broader than prothorax at base and gently narrowing posteriorly, striae rather fine and visibly punctured, interstices flat, rugose and moderately closely punctulate. Body beneath fuscous, with anterior part of prosternum, extreme outer margin and base of epipleura, mesosternal groove and lateral margins of abdomen testaceous or reddish orange, punctuation finer and sparser than that of pronotum, metasternum having a median longitudinal channel on median one-third. Legs slender, simple and testaceous in colour. Genitalia as figured (Fig. 5).

Body length:  $8\frac{1}{3}$  mm, width: 2 mm.

Holotype: 1 ♂ Noziri, N. Shinano, Honshu, 28. V. 1941, T. Nakane leg. (in coll. Nakane)

The present species is allied closely to *G. montivagus* (Lewis, 1894), comb. nov., but the pubescence of body surface is greyish, the legs, outer and basal margins of elytra, epipleura, sides of abdomen are bordered with testaceous, and the pronotal posterior angles are distinctly divergent posteriorly. According to the literature this species is the image of *Limonius brunneus* Lewis, 1894, but the body is not reddish brown in general coloration, scutellum has no median carination, and the elytral intervals are flat. *Limonius marginicollis* Lewis, 1894, also closely resembles the present species, though the propleural base has no emargination and is usually straight, and the male genitalia differs in the general outline as figured (Fig. 9).

*Gambrinus rufipennis* (Lewis, 1894) comb. nov.

Originally described from Hitoyoshi, Kyushu, and reported from Shikoku by Miwa (1934). But occurs also in Honshu (Kibune, Kyoto, 1 ♂ 29. V. 1947, Y. Uesumi leg., 2 ♀ ditto, 14. IV. 1951, A. Nobuchi leg.). In this species the suture and the extremity of each elytron are blackish, especially distinctly in male.

*Neotrichophorus? aureopilosus yamamotoi* subsp. nov.

This new subspecies may be easily distinguishable from the typical species (*N. aureopilosus* Miwa, 1934) from Is. Iriomote, Loochoo, in the following points:

1. Head not impressed in middle,
2. Elytra black with a pair of yellowish or brownish stripes in basal half between 4th and 7th interstice,
3. Three basal joints of antennae not paler than the rest in colour,
4. Legs darker in colour.

Body length:  $10\frac{1}{3}$  mm; width:  $2\frac{4}{5}$  mm.

Holotype: 1 ♀ Shigura, Tamba, Honshu, 10. VIII. 1953, M. Adachi leg. (in coll. Nakane)

The typical species was described on one individual from Is. Iriomote by Miwa. The present new form we could examine through the kindness of Mr. Y. Yamamoto.

This species is closely related to *Neotrichophorus? plebejus* (Candèze, 1873), but the pronotal punctuation of the former is much denser and ocellate, the body is distinctly opaque and each elytron is usually bright castaneous or black with a longitudinal yellowish stripe.

Both species above mentioned were included in the genus *Ludius*, *Crigmus*, or *Trichophorus* by various older writers, and most of the recent authors have treated them as members of *Neotrichophorus* of the subfamily Elaterinae (=Ludiinae), but judging from

our investigation, their head characters at the front very closely resemble those of the subfamily Ampedinae.

*Neotrichophorus linteatus* (Candèze, 1873)

Candèze described this from Japan, but did not give the detail of its locality, Lewis (1894) reported from Maiyasan, Honshu, and Miwa (1934) reported from Shikoku. It occurs also in Kyushu (1 ♂, Is. Birou, Miyazaki, 10. VIII. 1953, K. Kono leg.).

*Agriotes fuscicollis* Miwa, 1928

This species has hitherto been known from Saghalien and Hokkaido, but it occurs also in Is. Hegura, near the top of Noto Peninsula, Honshu (1 ♀ 10. VIII. 1952, K. Tsukamoto leg.), and the example is distinctly shorter and a little robuster than that of the specimens from Hokkaido.

*Ectinus higonius* (Lewis, 1894) comb. nov.

Hitherto known from Shikoku and Kyushu, and has been found recently in Honshu.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂ Shimashima, Shinano, 15. VII. 1950, T. Nakane leg., 1 ♂ 1 ♀ ditto, 7. VI. 1952, T. Nakane leg., 1 ♀ Ashiu, near Kyoto, VI. 1951, A. Nobuchi leg., 1 ♀ Serio, Kyoto, 17. VI. 1951, T. Kishii leg., 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Kibune, Kyoto, 11. V. 1947, T. Kishii leg., 1 ♂ ditto, 3. V. 1951, T. Kishii leg., 1 ♂ Matsuo, Kyoto, 25. V. 1947, A. Kusakabe leg.

*Ectinus insidiosus* (Lewis, 1894) comb. nov.

Originally described from Honshu and we have confirmed its occurrence in Kyushu (1 ♀ Mt. Takachiho, 21. VII. 1951, F. Takahashi leg.).

**Explanation of Figures**

1. *Ischnodes sanguinicollis* (Panzer), male genitalia
2. " " " , right antenna of male
3. " " " , " " " female.
4. *Gambrinus limbatipennis* sp. nov., male.
5. " " " " , male genitalia.
6. *Limonius marginicollis* Lewis, male genitalia.
7. *Gambrinus limbatipennis* sp. nov., right antenna.

(Received December, 1954)

